



WILMINGTON, N. C.,
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1871.Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford
Railroad—Newly Elected President and
Board of Directors.

A dispatch from Colonel S. L. Fremont, General Superintendent of the W. C. & R. R., to the JOURNAL, received here yesterday, states that the following gentlemen have been elected Directors of that road for the ensuing year, viz: S. N. Martin, E. Kidder, F. W. Kerchner, M. Cronly, B. F. Little, T. S. Ashe, H. M. Johnston, R. M. Oates, J. L. Browne, J. A. Michael and W. T. Love.

Subsequently, at a meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. Martin was elected President, and all of the old officers of the road were reappointed.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE—
THE STATE FAIR.

DEAR JOURNAL.—The second day of the Fair has just closed. The day was most brilliant and the attendance very large. And the exhibition in all departments fully up to that of last year, while in some of the more substantial matters, such as the agricultural machinery, while possibly not so extensive as formerly, is very much superior to any heretofore exhibited. In fact, in all the more substantial matters which go to indicate solid improvement the Fair is a most gratifying success.

President Battle, General Lewis, Marshal, and Superintendent Littleford are indefatigable in their efforts. Floral Hall is crowded with beautiful ladies and the very choicest creations of their handiwork. The other Halls are filled with industrial exhibitions of all kinds.

The trotting to-day was good and exciting, but there is a stereotyped sameness both in the rate of speed and in the horses themselves, that renders this amusement somewhat monotonous to the habitues of our Southern Fairs. It seems to me that this part of the exhibition might be omitted entirely, or such premiums offered as would attract new horses. It may not be so, but it appears to me that certain men go about to the Fairs and put their stock in copartnership, beating each other alternately, and dividing the profits.

The great attraction to-day was the Indian ball game. I cannot say it was very exciting, but it was a fine exhibition of athletic skill. Grounds were staked off, some one hundred yards wide, and something over two hundred yards in length. The contestants, some ten or a dozen in each party, distinguished by the color of the leggings pants, the only costume they wore, approached each other from opposite ends of the grounds, with a whoop peculiar to their tribe. Their faces and naked breasts were painted a la the Indian warrior of Cooper's novels.

The meeting of the State Executive Committee, with a large number of other gentlemen, held on Wednesday and Thursday nights, was very harmonious and resulted in the recommendation to the Conservators of the Legislature, of certain changes in the Constitution, which will be embodied in an address to the people of the State, to be published at an early date. They are such as will commend themselves to all true North Carolinians, and must inevitably sweep the State next August. These matters will be more fully explained hereafter.

The closing of the Fair, and the separation of friends who have been attracted hither, is to me very sad. These Annual Fairs are great social reunions, and since the closing of the University, with its Commencement exercises, the only real State gathering we have. It is very pleasant to get together and live again our College life, or fight our battles over. We are too apt to forget, in the cares and necessities of every day life especially post bellum life, the associations of our youth. Casting aside all thoughts of business and trouble, for a short week we are boys again. And who doubts we are happier and better, for the holiday—a real North Carolina holiday.

The Difference.

The Tribune and other Radical papers at the North are very complacent over the fact that the soldiers stationed in the streets of Chicago, to preserve order and protect property, after the great conflagration, "made no arrests but shot down turbulent characters on the spot." This, we say, is justified and applauded by Greeley & Co.

In North Carolina, neighborhoods have been lit up, by night, with the glare of burning barns and homesteads, but when the League incendiary has been caught and was threatened, this is Ku-Kluxism, calling for the strong arm of Federal power, and Greeley & Co. are shocked and indignant beyond the power of expression!

An Extraordinary Announcement.

The Era, the new Radical paper in Raleigh, contains the following remarkable statement:

"Now, a word as to the position occupied by Captain Hester, in his relations to the U. S. Government. We assert upon the evidence of the official documents now lying before us, that Jos. G. Hester is clothed with more power as an agent of the government of the U. S. than any man in the whole South. He holds commissions from every department of the government—civil and military—with greater discretionary power than any officer in the State."

The fact that any one man, however exalted or pure, should be invested with such extraordinary power over the lives and liberties of a whole people, as it were, is sufficiently startling; but it becomes inconceivably monstrous when the character of the individual, thus distinguished, is taken into consideration. Who is the Joseph G. Hester that the "best government in the world" clothes with such unexampled authority? It may gratify the "loyal" heart of the North to know, in the first place, that he was a Confederate blockade runner, the most rampant of "rebels," so called, and an active member of the Ku-Klux organization, until he was paid to betray the associates whom he swore to protect in their illegal combination. It may further gladden the moral sensibilities of Yankeeedom to learn that he was the organizer, within a year or two past, of a gigantic lottery swindle, by

which hundreds of our people were robbed of money, and that, even now, he is under indictment in the Superior Court of Wake, for some of his transactions in that line.

And this is the creature that the Empire makes its chief detective, with plenary honors!—with more power as an Agent of the Government of the United States than any man in the whole South! "Could infamy go farther? What respect or affection can be expected for a government that thus proscribes and detests itself for malignant purposes?"

They Won't Have Peace.

T. W. Conway, a member of the Executive Committee of the Union League in Louisiana, has been dismissed from that organization, "for conduct injurious to the League." The "injurious conduct" of Conway consisted in his making a report that the State was in a perfectly peaceful condition, and that the Ku-Klux having disappeared, the League might just as well be dispensed with. The League, under the manipulation of Grant and his party, does not propose to allow Louisiana or any other Southern State to be in a peaceful condition, and all refractory members like Conway, who are willing to admit such a possibility, must be lopped off. It is the studious, deliberate and malevolent design of Grant and his party at the North, and of their allies at the South,—degenerate creatures like Phillips & Co.,—to keep up an eternal discord in our midst, in order that they may have a pretext for continual interference and management in our public affairs.

It was but the other day that a number of the leading Republicans of South Carolina, white and black, together with several government officials, united in a formal and earnest protest to the President against the declaration of martial law in certain districts of that State, denying its necessity, and asserting that order and quiet prevailed. But this did not suit the schemes of Grant and his advisers.

And accordingly, he turns from his mock-heroic sentimentalism over the lamentable disaster at Chicago, to vent malignity upon the unfortunate people of South Carolina, who were desolated by fire and sword to an extent almost unparalleled in the history of vandalism, and who are today ground down and impoverished by an accumulation of oppression and calamity, which makes their situation not one whit better than that of the homeless sufferers in the great city of the West.

And again: Judge Bond, the modern Jeffries, induced a number of prominent gentlemen in this State to believe that, if they would write a letter denouncing Ku-Kluxism and thus give (what none of us, at any time, have failed to give,) the moral influence of their character and names to put it down, he would, on his part, suspend further prosecutions of the unfortunate men who had been dragged from their homes for trial, on the information of spies and detectives. They did so, and, being gentlemen, did not suspect duplicity on the part of Bond. It turns out, however, as might have been expected, he tortures the latter into an admission of power, on the part of the writers, to suppress lawlessness, turns it over to the Radical press for publication and to make party capital, and says the prosecutions must go on! Could anything be more disingenuous,—nay, more contemptible and mean? Phillips and Tod Caldwell are said to have been Bond's advisers, and are entitled to their share of the infamy.

No Peace is the last thing that these men want. Filled with malice, greed and lust for pay and place, they seek to gratify them at whatever cost. They know full well that whenever the turbulent waves are composed, and men are allowed to act untrammelled by policy and fear, they will sink so far down into the depths of execration, political and social, that no plummet-line can ever reach or sound them.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD.—The Stockholders of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad met Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, at the Court House in Charlotte, N. C. Hon. R. Y. McAden was chosen President and Messrs. T. Alderman and Capt. V. Q. Johnson, Secretaries. Messrs. B. S. Guion and D. Schenck were appointed to superintend the election of Directors. R. M. Oates and I. T. Alderman were appointed to verify proxies.

There were represented 13,869 shares in person and by proxy.

The number of Directors for the ensuing year was fixed at eleven.

The following is the vote for Directors elected.—S. N. Martin, 13,729; F. W. Kerchner, 12,765; E. Kidder, 12,765; M. Cronly, 12,765; B. F. Little, 13,869; T. S. Ashe, 13,869; H. M. Johnston, 13,869; J. L. Browne, 12,765; R. M. Oates, 13,869; W. H. Michael, 12,630; B. T. Love, 13,869.

Much business was transacted which related to the management of the affairs of the Company.

The Company was authorized to subscribe to any Steamship Company trading with Wilmington, such amount as might be deemed judicious.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the settlement of the claim of the Company in Anson county, upon payment by said county of \$60,000 in its 7 per cent. bonds, thus reducing the subscription to \$125,000 instead of \$150,000, without incurring interest.

The meeting was most harmonious, the people of the East and West uniting in giving all their strength to sustain the efforts of the Directory.

The stock represented was unusually large and the vote for Directors was nearly unanimous in every case.

After a unanimous vote of thanks to the officers the Convention adjourned to meet at Wilmington the third Thursday in October 1872.

Immediately upon adjournment of the Convention, a meeting of Directors was held, when Hon. Silas N. Martin was elected President and the other officers were reappointed.

The Triennial Convention of the F. E. Church in the United States.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17, 1871.

Twelfth Day.

DEAR JOURNAL.—The House of Deputies convened after morning prayer, and proceeded to business. I think that in yesterday's letter I stated that a ten-cent royalty was levied on the sale of each hymnal, to be applied to the expenses of the General Convention. This is not so. The resolution concerning this was amended so as to omit this part, and have no royalty.

A memorial was presented on the part of many of the clergy and laity, to have this Convention take some action concerning the circular of the nine Bishops, as regards the words "spiritual regeneration," and also, that the word "priest" wherever it occurs in the Book of Common Prayer.

Some of the members that were absent yesterday while the voting on the Hymnal was going on, had their names recorded this morning as having been present.

A resolution was offered by a gentleman from Missouri, that no member be allowed to speak more than ten minutes. This was amended that no member speak more than once, but not to apply to the Chair, Standing Committee or their representatives. Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of New York, moved that this Convention be held in a peaceful condition, and all refractory members like Conway, who are willing to admit such a possibility, must be lopped off. It is the studious, deliberate and malevolent design of Grant and his party at the North, and of their allies at the South,—degenerate creatures like Phillips & Co.,—to keep up an eternal discord in our midst, in order that they may have a pretext for continual interference and management in our public affairs.

It was but the other day that a number of the leading Republicans of South Carolina, white and black, together with several government officials, united in a formal and earnest protest to the President against the declaration of martial law in certain districts of that State, denying its necessity, and asserting that order and quiet prevailed. But this did not suit the schemes of Grant and his advisers.

And accordingly, he turns from his mock-heroic sentimentalism over the lamentable disaster at Chicago, to vent malignity upon the unfortunate people of South Carolina, who were desolated by fire and sword to an extent almost unparalleled in the history of vandalism, and who are today ground down and impoverished by an accumulation of oppression and calamity, which makes their situation not one whit better than that of the homeless sufferers in the great city of the West.

And again: Judge Bond, the modern Jeffries, induced a number of prominent gentlemen in this State to believe that, if they would write a letter denouncing Ku-Kluxism and thus give (what none of us, at any time, have failed to give,) the moral influence of their character and names to put it down, he would, on his part, suspend further prosecutions of the unfortunate men who had been dragged from their homes for trial, on the information of spies and detectives. They did so, and, being gentlemen, did not suspect duplicity on the part of Bond. It turns out, however, as might have been expected, he tortures the latter into an admission of power, on the part of the writers, to suppress lawlessness, turns it over to the Radical press for publication and to make party capital, and says the prosecutions must go on! Could anything be more disingenuous,—nay, more contemptible and mean? Phillips and Tod Caldwell are said to have been Bond's advisers, and are entitled to their share of the infamy.

No Peace is the last thing that these men want. Filled with malice, greed and lust for pay and place, they seek to gratify them at whatever cost. They know full well that whenever the turbulent waves are composed, and men are allowed to act untrammelled by policy and fear, they will sink so far down into the depths of execration, political and social, that no plummet-line can ever reach or sound them.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD.—The Stockholders of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad met Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, at the Court House in Charlotte, N. C. Hon. R. Y. McAden was chosen President and Messrs. T. Alderman and Capt. V. Q. Johnson, Secretaries. Messrs. B. S. Guion and D. Schenck were appointed to superintend the election of Directors. R. M. Oates and I. T. Alderman were appointed to verify proxies.

There were represented 13,869 shares in person and by proxy.

The number of Directors for the ensuing year was fixed at eleven.

The following is the vote for Directors elected.—S. N. Martin, 13,729; F. W. Kerchner, 12,765; E. Kidder, 12,765; M. Cronly, 12,765; B. F. Little, 13,869; T. S. Ashe, 13,869; H. M. Johnston, 13,869; J. L. Browne, 12,765; R. M. Oates, 13,869; W. H. Michael, 12,630; B. T. Love, 13,869.

Much business was transacted which related to the management of the affairs of the Company.

The Company was authorized to subscribe to any Steamship Company trading with Wilmington, such amount as might be deemed judicious.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the settlement of the claim of the Company in Anson county, upon payment by said county of \$60,000 in its 7 per cent. bonds, thus reducing the subscription to \$125,000 instead of \$150,000, without incurring interest.

The meeting was most harmonious, the people of the East and West uniting in giving all their strength to sustain the efforts of the Directory.

The stock represented was unusually large and the vote for Directors was nearly unanimous in every case.

After a unanimous vote of thanks to the officers the Convention adjourned to meet at Wilmington the third Thursday in October 1872.

Immediately upon adjournment of the Convention, a meeting of Directors was held, when Hon. Silas N. Martin was elected President and the other officers were reappointed.

The Triennial Convention of the F. E. Church in the United States.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17, 1871.

Twelfth Day.

DEAR JOURNAL.—The House of Deputies convened after morning prayer, and proceeded to business. I think that in yesterday's letter I stated that a ten-cent royalty was levied on the sale of each hymnal, to be applied to the expenses of the General Convention. This is not so. The resolution concerning this was amended so as to omit this part, and have no royalty.

A memorial was presented on the part of many of the clergy and laity, to have this Convention take some action concerning the circular of the nine Bishops, as regards the words "spiritual regeneration," and also, that the word "priest" wherever it occurs in the Book of Common Prayer.

Some of the members that were absent yesterday while the voting on the Hymnal was going on, had their names recorded this morning as having been present.

A resolution was offered by a gentleman from Missouri, that no member be allowed to speak more than ten minutes. This was amended that no member speak more than once, but not to apply to the Chair, Standing Committee or their representatives. Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of New York, moved that this Convention be held in a peaceful condition, and all refractory members like Conway, who are willing to admit such a possibility, must be lopped off. It is the studious, deliberate and malevolent design of Grant and his party at the North, and of their allies at the South,—degenerate creatures like Phillips & Co.,—to keep up an eternal discord in our midst, in order that they may have a pretext for continual interference and management in our public affairs.

It was but the other day that a number of the leading Republicans of South Carolina, white and black, together with several government officials, united in a formal and earnest protest to the President against the declaration of martial law in certain districts of that State, denying its necessity, and asserting that order and quiet prevailed. But this did not suit the schemes of Grant and his advisers.

And accordingly, he turns from his mock-heroic sentimentalism over the lamentable disaster at Chicago, to vent malignity upon the unfortunate people of South Carolina, who were desolated by fire and sword to an extent almost unparalleled in the history of vandalism, and who are today ground down and impoverished by an accumulation of oppression and calamity, which makes their situation not one whit better than that of the homeless sufferers in the great city of the West.

And again: Judge Bond, the modern Jeffries, induced a number of prominent gentlemen in this State to believe that, if they would write a letter denouncing Ku-Kluxism and thus give (what none of us, at any time, have failed to give,) the moral influence of their character and names to put it down, he would, on his part, suspend further prosecutions of the unfortunate men who had been dragged from their homes for trial, on the information of spies and detectives. They did so, and, being gentlemen, did not suspect duplicity on the part of Bond. It turns out, however, as might have been expected, he tortures the latter into an admission of power, on the part of the writers, to suppress lawlessness, turns it over to the Radical press for publication and to make party capital, and says the prosecutions must go on! Could anything be more disingenuous,—nay, more contemptible and mean? Phillips and Tod Caldwell are said to have been Bond's advisers, and are entitled to their share of the infamy.

No Peace is the last thing that these men want. Filled with malice, greed and lust for pay and place, they seek to gratify them at whatever cost. They know full well that whenever the turbulent waves are composed, and men are allowed to act untrammelled by policy and fear, they will sink so far down into the depths of execration, political and social, that no plummet-line can ever reach or sound them.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD.—The Stockholders of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad met Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, at the Court House in Charlotte, N. C. Hon. R. Y. McAden was chosen President and Messrs. T. Alderman and Capt. V. Q. Johnson, Secretaries. Messrs. B. S. Guion and D. Schenck were appointed to superintend the election of Directors. R. M. Oates and I. T. Alderman were appointed to verify proxies.

There were represented 13,869 shares in person and by proxy.

The number of Directors for the ensuing year was fixed at eleven.

The following is the vote for Directors elected.—S. N. Martin, 13,729; F. W. Kerchner, 12,765; E. Kidder, 12,765; M. Cronly, 12,765; B. F. Little, 13,869; T. S. Ashe, 13,869; H. M. Johnston, 13,869; J. L. Browne, 12,765; R. M. Oates, 13,869; W. H. Michael, 12,630; B. T. Love, 13,869.

Much business was transacted which related to the management of the affairs of the Company.

The Company was authorized to subscribe to any Steamship Company trading with Wilmington, such amount as might be deemed judicious.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the settlement of the claim of the Company in Anson county, upon payment by said county of \$60,000 in its 7 per cent. bonds, thus reducing the subscription to \$125,000 instead of \$150,000, without incurring interest.

The meeting was most harmonious, the people of the East and West uniting in giving all their strength to sustain the efforts of the Directory.

The stock represented was unusually large and the vote for Directors was nearly unanimous in every case.

After a unanimous vote of thanks to the officers the Convention adjourned to meet at Wilmington the third Thursday in October 1872.

Immediately upon adjournment of the Convention, a meeting of Directors was held, when Hon. Silas N. Martin was elected President and the other officers were reappointed.

The Triennial Convention of the F. E. Church in the United States.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17, 1871.

Twelfth Day.

DEAR JOURNAL.—The House of Deputies convened after morning prayer, and proceeded to business. I think that in yesterday's letter I stated that a ten-cent royalty was levied on the sale of each hymnal, to be applied to the expenses of the General Convention. This is not so. The resolution concerning this was amended so as to omit this part, and have no royalty.

A memorial was presented on the part of many of the clergy and laity, to have this Convention take some action concerning the circular of the nine Bishops, as regards the words "spiritual regeneration," and also, that the word "priest" wherever it occurs in the Book of Common Prayer.

Some of the members that were absent yesterday while the voting on the Hymnal was going on, had their names recorded this morning as having been present.

A resolution was offered by a gentleman from Missouri, that no member be allowed to speak more than ten minutes. This was amended that no member speak more than once, but not to apply to the Chair, Standing Committee or their representatives. Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of New York, moved that this Convention be held in a peaceful condition, and all refractory members like Conway, who are willing to admit such a possibility, must be lopped off. It is the studious, deliberate and malevolent design of Grant and his party at the North, and of their allies at the South,—degenerate creatures like Phillips & Co.,—to keep up an eternal discord in our midst, in order that they may have a pretext for continual interference and management in our public affairs.

It was but the other day that a number of the leading Republicans of South Carolina, white and black, together with several government officials, united in a formal and earnest protest to the President against the declaration of martial law in certain districts of that State, denying its necessity, and asserting that order and quiet prevailed. But this did not suit the schemes of Grant and his advisers.

And accordingly, he turns from his mock-heroic sentimentalism over the lamentable disaster at Chicago, to vent malignity upon the unfortunate people of South Carolina, who were desolated by fire and sword to an extent almost unparalleled in the history of vandalism, and who are today ground down and impoverished by an accumulation of oppression and calamity, which makes their situation not one whit better than that of the homeless sufferers in the great city of the West.

And again: Judge Bond, the modern Jeffries, induced a number of prominent gentlemen in this State to believe that, if they would write a letter denouncing Ku-Kluxism and thus give (what none of us, at any time, have failed to give,) the moral influence of their character and names to put it down, he would, on his part, suspend further prosecutions of the unfortunate men who had been dragged from their homes for trial, on the information of spies and detectives. They did so, and, being gentlemen, did not suspect duplicity on the part of Bond. It turns out, however, as might have been expected, he tortures the latter into an admission of power, on the part of the writers, to suppress lawlessness, turns it over to the Radical press for publication and to make party capital, and says the prosecutions must go on! Could anything be more disingenuous,—nay, more contemptible and mean? Phillips and Tod Caldwell are said to have been Bond's advisers, and are entitled to their share of the infamy.

No Peace is the last thing that these men want. Filled with malice, greed and lust for pay and place, they seek to gratify them at whatever cost. They know full well that whenever the turbulent waves are composed, and men are allowed to act untrammelled by policy and fear, they will sink so far down into the depths of execration, political and social, that no plummet-line can ever reach or sound them.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD.—The Stockholders of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad met Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, at the Court House in Charlotte, N. C. Hon. R. Y. McAden was chosen President and Messrs. T. Alderman and Capt. V. Q. Johnson, Secretaries. Messrs. B. S. Guion and D. Schenck were appointed to superintend the election of Directors. R. M. Oates and I. T. Alderman were appointed to verify proxies.

There were represented 13,869 shares in person and by proxy.

The number of Directors for the ensuing year was fixed at eleven.

The following is the vote for Directors elected.—S. N. Martin, 13,729; F. W. Kerchner, 12,765; E. Kidder, 12,765; M. Cronly, 12,765; B. F. Little, 13,869; T. S. Ashe, 13,869; H. M. Johnston, 13,869; J. L. Browne, 12,765; R. M. Oates, 13,869; W. H. Michael, 12,630; B. T. Love, 13,869.

Much business was transacted which related to the management of the affairs of the Company.

The Company was authorized to subscribe to any Steamship Company trading with Wilmington, such amount as might be deemed judicious.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the settlement of the claim of the Company in Anson county, upon payment by said county of \$60,000 in its 7 per cent. bonds, thus reducing the subscription to \$125,000 instead of \$150,000, without incurring interest.

The meeting was most harmonious, the people of the East and West uniting in giving all their strength to sustain the efforts of the Directory.

The stock represented was unusually large and the vote for Directors was nearly unanimous in every case.

After a unanimous vote of thanks to the officers the Convention adjourned to meet at Wilmington the third Thursday in October 1872.

Immediately upon adjournment of the Convention, a meeting of Directors was held, when Hon. Silas N. Martin was elected President and the other officers were reappointed.

The Triennial Convention of the F. E. Church in the United States.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17, 1871.

Twelfth Day.

DEAR JOURNAL.—The House of Deputies convened after morning prayer, and proceeded to business. I think that in yesterday's letter I stated that a ten-cent royalty was levied on the sale of each hymnal, to be applied to the expenses of the General Convention. This is not so. The resolution concerning this was amended so as to omit this part, and have no royalty.

A memorial was presented on the part of many of the clergy and laity, to have this Convention take some action concerning the circular of the nine Bishops, as regards the words "spiritual regeneration," and also, that the word "priest" wherever it occurs in the Book of Common Prayer.

Some of the members that were absent yesterday while the voting on the Hymnal was going on, had their names recorded this morning as having been present.

A resolution was offered by a gentleman from Missouri, that no member be allowed to speak more than ten minutes. This was amended that no member speak more than once, but not to apply to the Chair, Standing Committee or their representatives. Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of New York, moved that this Convention be held in a peaceful condition, and all refractory members like Conway, who are willing to admit such a possibility, must be lopped off. It is the studious, deliberate and malevolent design of Grant and his party at the North, and of their allies at the South,—degenerate creatures like Phillips & Co.,—to keep up an eternal discord in our midst, in order that they may have a pretext for continual interference and management in our public affairs.

It was but the other day that a number of the leading Republicans of South Carolina, white and black, together with several government officials, united in a formal and earnest protest to the President against the declaration of martial law in certain districts of that State, denying its necessity, and asserting that order and quiet prevailed. But this did not suit the schemes of Grant and his advisers.

And accordingly, he turns from his mock-heroic sentimentalism over the lamentable disaster at Chicago, to vent malignity upon the unfortunate people of South Carolina, who were desolated by fire and sword to an extent almost unparalleled in the history of vandalism, and who are today ground down and impoverished by an accumulation of oppression and calamity, which makes their situation not one whit better than that of the homeless sufferers in the great city of the West.

And again: Judge Bond, the modern Jeffries, induced a number of prominent gentlemen in this State to believe that, if they would write a letter denouncing Ku-Kluxism and thus give (what none of us, at any time, have failed to give,) the moral influence of their character and names to put it down, he would, on his part, suspend further prosecutions of the unfortunate men who had been dragged from their homes for trial, on the information of spies and detectives. They did so, and, being gentlemen, did not suspect duplicity on the part of Bond. It turns out, however, as might have been expected, he tortures the latter into an admission of power, on the part of the writers, to suppress lawlessness, turns it over to the Radical press for publication and to make party capital, and says the prosecutions must go on! Could anything be more disingenuous,—nay, more contemptible and mean? Phillips and Tod Caldwell are said to have been Bond's advisers, and are entitled to their share of the infamy.

No Peace is the last thing that these men want. Filled with malice, greed and lust for pay and place, they seek to gratify them at whatever cost. They know full well that whenever the turbulent waves are composed, and men are allowed to act untrammelled by policy and fear, they will sink so far down into the depths of execration, political and social, that no plummet-line can ever reach or sound them.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD.—The Stockholders of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad met Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, at the Court House in Charlotte, N. C. Hon. R. Y. McAden was chosen President and Messrs. T. Alderman and Capt. V. Q. Johnson, Secretaries. Messrs. B. S. Guion and D. Schenck were appointed to superintend the election of Directors. R. M. Oates and I. T. Alderman were appointed to verify proxies.

There were represented 13,869 shares in person and by proxy.

The number of Directors for the ensuing year was fixed at eleven.

The following is the vote for Directors elected.—S. N. Martin, 13,729; F. W. Kerchner, 12,765; E. Kidder, 12,765; M. Cronly, 12,765; B. F. Little, 13,869; T. S. Ashe, 13,869; H. M. Johnston, 13,869; J. L. Browne, 12,765; R. M. Oates, 13,869; W. H. Michael, 12,630; B. T. Love, 13,869.

Much business was transacted which related to the management of the affairs of the Company.

The Company was authorized to subscribe to any Steamship Company trading with Wilmington, such amount as might be deemed judicious.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the settlement of the claim of the Company in Anson county, upon payment by said county of \$60,000 in its 7 per cent. bonds, thus reducing the subscription to \$125,000 instead of \$150,000, without incurring interest.

The meeting was most harmonious, the people of the East and West uniting in giving all their strength to sustain the efforts of the Directory.

The stock represented was unusually large and the vote for Directors was nearly unanimous in every case.

After a unanimous vote of thanks to the officers the Convention adjourned to meet at Wilmington the third Thursday in October 1872.

Immediately upon adjournment of the Convention, a meeting of Directors was held, when Hon. Silas N. Martin was elected President and the other officers were reappointed.

The Triennial Convention of the F. E. Church in the United States.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17, 1871.

Twelfth Day.

DEAR JOURNAL.—The House of Deputies convened after morning prayer, and proceeded to business. I think that in yesterday's letter I stated that a ten-cent royalty was levied on the sale of each hymnal, to be applied to the expenses of the General Convention. This is not so. The resolution concerning this was amended so as to omit this part, and have no royalty.

A memorial was presented on the part of many of